METROPOLITAN AND SUBURBAN AFFAIRS.

SCENES AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.

IMPORTANT LEGAL INTELLIGENCE

The Young Cuban and the Literary Libel Suits.

Anthony Burns and His Friends.

Serious Conflagration in Brooklyn.

FIRES -ACCIDENTS -INCIDENTS

dic.,

Progress of the Municipal Revolution. COMPLAINT AGAINST A GAMBLING HOUSE.

Oliver C. Pierce, residing at 508 Brcome street, entered a complaint before Justice Osborn against Henry Wooley, George Woodruff, James Reed and Thomas McCapr rs of a liquor store at No. 40 Bowery, for keeping a gambling house, where fare and games are played with pards. He also states that he has been frequently there, that on the evening of the 29th of January last, he lost \$16, and on the 15th of June he lost \$191.

An affidavit setting forth these facts was sworn to by the complainant, and warrants issued for the arrest of the

A SHOOTING CASE—FORTUNATE ESCAPE—ARREST OF

THE ASSAILANT.

A complaint was entered yesterday at the Mayor's office before Justice Caborn, by John L. Mitchell, of 172 Broadway, against John W. Thompson, whom he charges with having violently assaulted and beaten him. It ap pears that the complainant had an altercation with his at the above named place, after which Thompson left

at the above named place, after which Thompson loft and returned with a pistol, and renewed the quarrel, when he was ordered out of the premises. Thompson then presented the pistol at Mitchell's breast and snapped it, but fortunately the cap exploded without discharging the contents. Failing in his attempt, he struck Mitchell several times on the head with the pistol. The following affidavit was sworn to by the complainant before Justice Osborn, and soon after Thompson was arrested and committed to prison:—

City and County of New York, ss.—George Perkins, attached to the Chief's Office, being duly sworn, deposes and says.—That on this 2d day of March, 1855, he was attracted to the office No. 172 Brondway, by a crowd, when deponent want in, and found John L. Mitchell and John W. Thompson both clenching the pistol now hersels and the many for the said frameson having hold of it by the stock, and Mitchell by the barrel—trying to get it from Thompson deponent and officer Tracey then took the said parties into custody, and conveyed them to this office, and, on examining the pistol and withdrawing the charge, deponent found the same loaded with powder and ball, the cap being exploded, and the remains of it on the nipple.

Sworn to before me, March 2, 1855. B. W. Osborne, Police Justice.

GROSS OUTRAGE UPON A YOUNG GIRL IN A DIS-REPUTABLE HOUSE—THE KEEPER OF IT COMMIT-TED TO PRISON.

A young girl, about fourteen years old, made a com plaint yesterday at the Mayor's Office, against a bar-keeper called Charley, who was in the employment of Mrs. Bushman, keeper of a house of prostitution, at No. 24 Albany street, and whom she charges with hav ing committed an outrage on her person about three weeks ago. It appears from her statement that her weeks ago. It appears from her statement that her mame is innocentia Heldee, and that she arrived in this city on the 10th of June last, and soon after she was employed to attend to children in the tamily of Mr. David, 24 Albany street, where she was to get two dollars a mouth. After remaining here several weeks, without receiving her wages, she left, and ongaged with Mrs. Louisa Bushman, who keeps two women of bad repute in the basement of the same house, and for whom she was to to kitchen work. While here, she states that "Charley" entered her room one night and committed the outrage upon her person, and that she cried and resisted him to the utmost. She further states that in consequence of this outrage she is now afflitted with a loathsome disease. The girl, as she appeared before Justice Osborn, did not look to be more than twelve years old at the utmost. Her statement was corroborated by the two women living in the house alluded to, Margaretta Folk and Adelaide Green. The last camel woman was sent to the Commissioners of Emigration, being at present in a delicate condition, while Margaretta Folk and another woman, named Eliza Haller who was in the same huse, were sent to Blackwell' Island as vagrants. Dederick II. Bushman, the keepe of the house, was arrested, and committed in default o bail to answer the charge of keeping a disorderly house MALL OF THE VAMTOWN RANGERS—THE POLICE

BALL OF THE VANTOWN RANGERS-THE POLICE AMONG THE DANCERS-EIGHT OF THEM ARRESTED. Among the various balls which took place in this great metropolis on Thursday night last, that of the far as the character of the company is concerned. It was confined to a particular class of the community, and the largest portion of the gentlemen present, though holding no official position themselves, are still well known to many of the public characters about the City Hall. So secret, however, was it kept even from these that it was known only to four or five two or three days before it came off. In fact, it was evident that the Tamtown Rangers intended to cut their acquaintance nd but for the vigilance of Captain Ditchett, the public would have remained in ignorance of the affair even to this day. The following is a copy of the tickets which were issued for the occasion —

Of the

VANTOWN RANGERS,

WARREN HALL, CORNER OF HENRY AND OLIVER STREETS,

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 1, 1855.

were not more than forty ladies and gentlemen present the company, as we have said, being very select,) there was none of that jamming and crushing which generally attend those held at the Academy of Music and other attend those held at the Academy of Music and other tresorts of the codish a ristocracy. It was not what might properly be called a bad costume, but there was, nevertheless, great diversity in dress, and the ladies in iparticular were remarkable for the shortness of their resistirs. The floor manager, Patrick Molbermott, Esq., did the honors of his position with an elegance and a tgrace which the exquisites of upper-tendom might have istudied with profit.

At half-past ten (a fashionable hour,) Lt. Williston and officer Clark presented their tickets at the door, and twee admitted, and soon after Captain Ditchett, of the Frunth ward, announced himself. As he was upper-vided with a ticket there was considerable difficulty as to whether he was a proper person to associate with such company.

ch company.
"Ticket," said the doorkeeper.
"What!" replied the captain, with particular em

"Ticket," and the doorkeeper.

"What?" replied the captain, with particular emphasis.

"Ticket!" repeated the janitor.

"You d—d fool, shut up," whispered a voice at his clow, and the captain, taking advantage of the conicion of the doorkeeper, stepped into the room. He was not long here before he recognized seven or eight young sentlemen, with whom he had been formerly acquaint ed, and having satisfied himself of their presence, he soon after left, although one of the young ladies, it appears, was very desirous to have him as a partner for the next waltz." Leaving the company to enjoy themselves as beat they could, he proceeded, with Lieutenat Williston and officer Clark, to the restaurant, where they made themselves more intimately acquainted with ten of the gentlemen, who accepted their pressing invitation to sleep that night in the Fourth ward station house. The following are the names of those who were particularly favored with the attention of Capt. Ditch extt.—Vun. Thompson, John McNermott, Pat. McDermott, Wally, John Gallagher, John B. Smith It appears the sloor manager, Mr. P. McDermott, was exceedingly indigmans at the worthy captain for not presenting himself in his uniform, and said that if it cost him ten dollars he would have the fact recorded in one of the city papers. Not that he was opposed to his wearding the crass of a civilian occasionally, but he was of the opinion that the Mayor's orders should be strictly enforced in regard to their uniform.

"Never mind the expense," said one of his friends—it won't cost you anything, the papers will put it all to for nothing." he added, facetiously.

As the floor manager was the list of the party destained by the captain in the restaurant, the company pup stairs became very uneasy at his absence, and, on ascertaining that he would not be back for an indefinite bength of time, they concluded to take their departure. This was effected in a somewhat different manner from the usual way. It is generally the custom for the company to leave by the front door,

rules of eliquistic and left by the back. The observed were opposed to this, and used all their powers of persuasion to prevent them. One young man, named Daniel Brien, was found literally "on the fence," and was relieved from his embarrassing position by Lieut Williston. He, too, slept that might at the Fourth ward sration house. The ladies, not being invited to accompany them, made the best of their way home, and the bail broke up at a rather early hour, as none of the gentlemen who were left seemed desirous of remaining any longer after the audien departure of their friends.

Yesterday afternoon Captain Ditchett, in company with his companyoned as bat, vasted the Mayor's office, where he introduced them to Justice Osborne, who fur

nisbed them gratuitously with tickets of admission to one of cur public institutions on Flackwell's Island. We understand that it is their intention to remain here for eaxy days, during which time they will doubtless be enabled to form some opinion of its character. The next ball they have it is their intention to send an invitation to Captain Ditchett in return for the favors he has so lavishly showered upon them. The only objection which the captain had to the character of his friends is, that they were somewhat too fond of borrowing other people's money without their consent, and that they always forgot to pay. This is certainly a serious charge; but we doubt if it is an serious as that brought sgainst some of our "most respectable establishments," and particularly against a tew shirt manufacturers. "The Vamtown Rangers" are not the worst in the community.

in the community.

L. B. Bosworth complains that Sixteenth street, between First avenue and Lixington place, is encumbered with piles of ashes. Referred to Commissioner of Streets and Lamps.

James Hyatt, of 156 West Thirty-ninth street, complains that ashes and garbage are accumulating in great quantities in Thirty-ninth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, from the fact of no carts going about in said neighborhood for a great length of time. Same reference.

in said seighborhood for a great length of time. Same reference.

Carl Klauberg, of 195 William street, complains that ashmen deposit ashes and sift the same in vacant lots in Thirty fifth and Thirty-sixth streets, between Broadway and Seventh avenue, to the great annoyance of the neighbors. Captain Hannegan, of the Twentieth ward, notified.

The 'same person complains that Mr. McGlynn, contractor, blasts rocks in lot 97 West Thirty-sixth street, carelessly, thereby endangering the lives of persons in the neighborhood, as well as those passing in the vicinity. Captain Hannegan notified.

Isaac Platt, of 19 Ruigers place, complains that he received a threatening letter in relation to paying military fines, he having paid the yearly tax of seventy-five cents and received a receipt for the same.

John Niehols complains that dogs are allowed to run at large in Fifty seventh street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue, oftentimes biting people as they pass. Referred to Captain Witter, of the Twenty-second ward. H. G. Livingsion complains that concerts are given at the teckeny of Design, 363 Broadway, on Sunday evenings, and says that "nothing tends more to encourage a diregard of the Sababat than Sunday evening amusements. The music," he adds, "is nearly all of a secular character."

A lady complains that the crossings in front of Peckelin ferry are secondwards.

character."

A lady complains that the crossings in front of Peck slip ferry are so encumbered with carts passing and standing that it is almost impossible to gain admittance to said ferry without danger to life or limb.

That John G. Flammer, butcher, of No. 31 Mott street, allows the blood and fifth to flow from his slaughter house over the sidewalk, thereby creating a perfect noisance.

house over the sidewalk, thereby creating a perfect noisance.

That the planing mill in Bank street, south side, near West street, is a nuisance, as they burn shavings in their farnaces and the cinders cover the whole neighborhood, making it very difficult to dry clothes without their being covered with smut ahd black spots. It also sits in at the windows, covering everything near it. Complainant hopes that the parties will be obliged to cover the top of their chimney, and keep the dust within their own premises.

Mrs. Ann Horan desires the Mayor to advertise that her husband, Thomas Horan, of 79 Mulberry street, left his bouse on Tuesday, the 13th of February, and has not been seen by her since. He was last seen in Brooklyn, on the same evening, at 11 o'clock, intoxicate1. He is of light complexion, has red whiskers, light hair and blue eyes.

City Intelligence.

THE FIRST OF SPRING.—Spring has been ushered in gloriously, with weather, the like of which we have not had for many a long month. Old winter went out grim ly, and blew an icy-breath upon the city during the last week, as a parting gift, to remind us of what he had been. But as the first of March approached, the cold relaxed and we were favored with mild, balmy sunny days and nights of solemn splendor. Broadway, for the last two days, has presented a most animated speciacle; crowds of gally dressed people, as if warmed into life by crowds of gally dressed people, as if warmed into life by the sun's inspiring rays, swarm along the adewalks and cluster around windows and stores in which are displayed the tempting array of rich goods and costly apparel. Already spring fashions begin to prevail. The warm tippets, mufis, furs and overcloaks are giving place to lighter garments, more in scoordance with the season, and the ladies are beginning to lay aside their dark colored dresses, and indulge in tints of a lighter hue and gayer texture. A walk from the Park to Union square would do much to make a believer in the hard times incredulous. At every step he may see ladies, whose "make up" cannot have cost less than from five hundred to a thousand dollars. Where the money come from is of course a mystery, and must not be inquired into too curiously. The only drawback to the splendid weather we are now enjoying, is the filthy condition of the streets. As there is very little likelihood of another snowstorm, it would be well for the city authorities to take immediate steps for the purification of the city Where are the contractors? Will the Mayor see tha they do their duty?

A PROTEST AGAINST THE REMOVAL OF THE QUARANTEE.—On Thursday afternoon the Chamber of Commerce held

—On Thursday afternoon the Chamber of Commerce held a meeting in the Mechanics' Bank. A memorial against the removal of the Quarantine from Staten Island was presented and referred to a special committee, to report at next meeting of the board. A committee was also appointed to report resolutions against the removal of the City Hall from the Park to Madison square.

The Vestray Street Methodist Episcopal Church —The congregation lately worshipping in the Methodist Church in Vestry street have entered into contracts for the erection of a lecture room in Seventh avenue, near Fourteenth street, which is to be completed by the 15th of May The congregation will occupy this lecture room until their new church is built.

NORTHERN DISPENSARY.—The report for February, 1855, and 805 females, with the following result: Cured or relieved, 1.048; died, 6; vaccinated, 189; hospi tal, 7; remaining, 22. Of these there were born in Ireland, 724; United States, 478; England, 25; Scotland, 21 Germany, 22; other countries, 12. The whole number of prescriptions put up was 2,406; greatest number is any day, 120; least number in any, 37; average per day 104.

THE LATE ACCIDENT TO THE BRIG RUSH .- Thursday the brig Rush, which was sunk about a week ago by drifting ice in the East river, foot of Delancy street, was raised by the boom derrick, when the bodies of the two sailors by the boom terrica, when the bodies of the two sallors that were drowned aboard of her were found in the cabin. It will be remembered that the captain and remainder of the crew escaped before the vessel sunk; but the two sallors in question, being below in the cabin, were carried down with the brig before they could make their exit. As inquest will be held upon the bodies of the deceased to-day.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- At half past six o'clock on Wednes day evening a young man, named Thomas C. Ferguson. in the employment of Spaulding, Vail & Co., 28 Barclay street, fell from the fifth floor of that building, and was instantly killed. He sustained a severe fracture of the skull. Deceased was eighten years of age, and resided with his parents in Thirty fourth street.

Another Fatal Railboad Accident —The body of an

unknown man was found yesterday morning, in the Harlem Railroad tunnel, near Forty-fourth street, horribly broised and mangled, as if it had been run over by the engine and cars. How he came there is a mys-tery which, it is to be hoped, will be cleared up by the Coroner's inquest which will be held to-day. The body was removed to the Twenty-first ward station house.

Ficking a Lady's Pocker.—Captain Smith, of the chip Hendrik Hudson, while crossing the Brooklyn ferry Thursday, saw a fellow attempt to pick the pocket of a young lady in the cabin. He caught the fellow in the act, and detained him until the boat reached the shore, when he had him conveyed to the station house, where he was locked up for examination.

First in YER FOURTH AVENUE.—On Wednesday night, about ten o'clock, a fire took place in a shanty, corner of Forty-eighth street and Fourth avenue, owned by Patrick McLamara. The fire consumed the whole of it tegether with its contents. Loss about \$60, in:luding the shanty. No insurance.

FIRE IN MAIDEN LANE.—Thursday evening, between six and seven o'clock, the Hall belf struck the alarm of fire

in the Seventh district, caused by a fire having been discovered by policeman Orphus, of the Second ward, in a covered by policeman Orphus, of the Second ward, in a cellar, rear of 35 Malden lane, under the rear of the cloth store kept by James W. Pinkney. The police and citizens succeeded in extinguishing the fire with a few buckets of water, before it did any damage. The fire was found to have taken from some straw in the cellar, which spread to a wood partition creeted to keep cond-some of the boards were found to be burnt nearly through. A portion of the rear building is occupied by several families, and the cellar is used by them, but whether the fire was the work of an incendiary or the result of accident is not yet accretained. The Fire Marshal has the case under investigation.

A SLOOT ON FIRE—Between 7 and 8 o'clock yesterday morphing an alarm of fire was given in the Third district.

morping an alarm of fire was given in the Third district caused by a fire taking place on board the sloop Warren caused by a fire taking place on board the sloop Warren, lying at the foot of Christopher street. She had a cargo of hay, and the fire is said to have taken from the stove ripe, a fire having been kindled to cook breakfast. The principal part of the hay was destroyed before they succeeded in southing the vessel. Estimated loss from \$400 to \$550. The cargo belonged to Mr. Murray, of Cherry street. No insurance, The captain was part over of the vessel with Mr. Trowbridge, of New Haven. There was no insurance on the sloop.

First in Sixin Straker.—At near six o'clock yesterday moroling a fire was discovered in a call.

morning a fire was discovered in a cellar, rear of No 344 Sixth street, caused, as is supposed, by the care-lessness of some of the tenants setting fire to some straw. The building is occupied by several poor fami-lies. No damage of any consequence.

United States District Court. THE CASE OF THE YOUNG CUBAN AND THE SPANISH Before Hon. Judge Betta.

Mancil 2—Francis Elias Hernandes by his next friend, vs. Francis Stoughton, Spanish Consul, and Cristobel Carnoveli.—The Judge rendered an elaborate and important decision in this case discharging the Consul from ball without costs, provided he enter an appearance in the suit for false imprisonment. The other defendant Carnoveli was discharged from arrest with costs, upon he ground that although he might be a trespasser, yet he was not a consular agent under the treaty or

Before giving his decision upon the points of law, his Honer went over the facts of the case as they have been et forth heretofore, but said that he should make no decision upon the general merits of the case, but should

decision upon the general merits of the case, but should decide it only upon points of law, as follows:—

1. Consuls, by the law of nations, can claim no privileges or immunities exception, not common to all citizens or subjects of the governments to which they are accredited, and in civil and criminal cases are subject to the local law in the same manner with other foreign gesiden's ewing a temporary allegiance to the State. (1 Kent, 44, (6th ed.) and notes. Wheat, Int Law, 293.)

2. The Constitution and laws of the United States, however, appoint the national judiciary, in exclusion of that of the States, as the one authorized to take cognizance of suits against corsuls. (Const. Art. 3, § 2. I. Stat. at Large 77, § 9.)

3. By treaty of Oct. 27, 1795, Art. 19, it is stipulated between the United States and Spain that "Consuls shall be reciprocally established, with the privileges and powers which those of the most favored nations enjoy, in the ports where their consuls reside, or are permitted to be." (8 Stat. at Large, 150.)

4. It has not been made a point argued by counsel in this case, whether the above provision is restricted to the privileges and powers enjoyed by the consuls of other nations at the time this treaty was adopted, or extends to future stipulations, and embraces the privileges conceded to the Consuls of France by the treaty of August 12, 1858, article 2. (10 Stat. at Large, 114.)

5. The consul being by the constitution and statute

conceded to the Consuls of France by the treaty of August 12, 1853, article 2. (10 Stat. at large, 114.)

This case will be decided without touching that question.

5. The consul being by the constitution and statute laws of the United States smable in a federal court, exclusively of the State courts, actions against him may be main lained therein, without regard to the residence of the plaintiff in a State different from that of the defendant, or to the alienage of the plaintiff, as in the case of unprivilege! parties.

If this was not so by the municipal law of this country, the plaintiff being a mirce might perhaps claim to be an inhabitant of a Spanish colony, and to be entitled to his action in this court under article 20 of the treaty with Spain of October 27, 1739, in which "it is agreed that the inhabitants of the territories of each party shall respectively have fire access to the courts of justice of the other, and shall be permitted to prosecute saits for the recovery of their properties, the payment of their debts, and for obtaining satisfaction for the damages which they may have sustained, whether the persons whom they may sue be subject or citizens of the country in which they may be found, or any other persons whatsoever, who may have taken refuge therein." (10 Stat. at large, 150.)

6. In my opinion the plaintiff produced in the first instance evidence that the Spanish Consul had unlawfully caused his detention and imprir onment, sufficient in law to authorize process in his favor from this Court to hold the Consul to bail to answer that complaint. The merits of that charge cannot be tried on this motion. And the defendant having given strong explanatory and axculpatory proof on his, part, tending to show that his actings in the matter were under the authority and at the request of the father of the plaintiff, and not a the institution of the suthorities of Cuba, or from any unlawfully in the matter were under the authority and at the request of the father of the plaintiff, and not a party aubl

dered that he be discoarged from acres
of this motion.

The decision having been rendered, Mr. Sedgwick,
counsel for the plaintiff, requested that the Court would
make the usual proviso, that no suit for false imprisonment should be brought by Carnoveli.

Mr. Edwards, for the defendant, said that the Court
having decided that it had no jurisdiction, could not now

having decided that it had no jurisdiction, could not now make tuch an order. Judge Betts finally, at Mr. Sedgwick's request, said that the order should not be definitely entered until to-merrow (this) morning, and he would look at any au-thorities which should be handed him meanwhile.

# The Literary Libel Suit.

SUPPRIOR COURT.—FART FIRST.
Before Chief Justice Oakley.
MARCH 2 —Fletcher vs. Norton.—This case, already noticed, has been on since Monday last. On Thursday, the Rev. Edward Bright was called for the defendant, and deposed that he had known the late Dr. Judson and his widow for many years; Mrs. Judson died on the 1st of June, 1844, at her residence, in Hamilton, witness was one of her executors, and also one of the guardians of her children, and knew fully and exactly the amount of her estate; his deposition had rather overstated the amount of her estate; the income thereof did not exceed \$1,000. Dr. Judson died in 1850; the intelligence reached this country in September of that year; witness had formerly been a bookseller in Utica, N. Y., until 1840; after that he became a clergyman, the intelligence of Dr. Judson's death was communicated to the Executive Board of the American Baptist Missionary Unica, under whose sanction a life of him was directed to be commenced; this was desired by Mrs. Judson, who had expressed a wish that Dr. Wayland should write it, in order to give the mether greater weight, a vote was passed by the hoard, requesting him to do so, witness laid before the board a letter from Mrs. Judson, requesting that this might be so; the vote in the Executive Committee was unanimous in favor of appointing Dr. Wayland; they terminated their concetion with this memoir in 1853, because Mrs. Judson requested them to do so, as the desired to relieve them of further trouble, and was willing to take upon herself the responsibility of publishing the book; there was nothing expressed to the effect that there was any dectrinal difference between Dr. Judson and Dr. Wayland; no two great men have ever differed lesson great questions, Mrs. Judson had with my advice, proposals were received for the publication from Cornish, Lampert & Co., of this city; they offered at list to give all the profits to Mrs. Judson, but afterwards withdrew their offer, and proposed to give her a per ceruinge, which was larger than that of Phillips, Sampson & Co.; there were no proposals which offered a larger show of profits than from this Grm, though more money per volume was offered by others. Mrs. Judson decided who should be her publishers on her own responsibility withous did not materially diffur from the basic manner. The continuation of the June, 1864, at her residence, in Hamilton; witness was one of her executors, and also one of the guardians of her children, and knew fully and exactly the amount of

sect; there were opinions in Or. Wayland's book generally supposed not to be eaterta/net by Dr. Judson; the witness then read certain extracts from Dr. Wayland's work, tending to show a difference of opinion between Dr. Judson and the author on the subsect of communicacating religious instruction, the former being in favor of public preaching, and the latter of religious publications; there were not half a dozen facts on one page of matter in the plaintiff's book the witness made use of isolated facts and program to Dr. Wayland's book, and is in me sense an abridgment of the latter; in compiling the plaintiff's book the witness made use of isolated facts anly, taken from Dr. Wayland's work, and never in more than half a dozen instances; witness bad undertaken this work two or three weeks after the publication of Dr. Wayland's work, the moderation of Dr. Wayland's, which he had not then theroughly read, but a part only; he had read the greater part of the original matter, but could not state exactly how much; the journals incorporated into the work were familiar to him aiready; he endeavored to avoid availing himself of any fact that he had seen in the other book, and even isferred to the newspapers or journals in which much of the matter incorporated into Dr. Wayland's book had originally appeared, rather than to make use of the latter in compiling his own; in using fact derived from Dr. Wayland's book he used his own language, and not that of Dr. Wayland, in order not to infringe in the slightest degree upon the rights of Mrs. Judson; witness had written the preface to his own work, and all the facts therein stated he steadfastly believed and believes to be true; he had been a member of the Baptist church in this country for mine years, and was aware that the whole of the foreign correspondence of difference of opinion existing as to the best method of conducting missionaries is not always published in the retigious magazine of that sect.

Other will near the course of his charge to the Jury, said that, as far

THE LATE FATAL STARRING CASE IN THE FOURTERNYS WARD.—Coroner O'Donnell held an inquest yesterday at the house No. 125 Crosby street, upon the body of the young man, James McGill, who came to his death from the effects of a stab received in the wrist with a penthe effects of a stab received in the wrist with a penknife in the hands of Luke McCabe, on the 15th ult. The evidence adduced went to show that the deceased and the prisoner, who were old acquaintances, on the even ing in question were explarking on the sidewalk in front of their dwelling place, when the prisoner drew a penknife and flourished it around the head and arms of the deceased. McGill then retreated, and at the same time begged McCabe not to be so reckless with the knife, as he might cut him; but the latter either did not hear the warning or did not head it, for he followed the deceased some distance and finally wounded him in the vrist. The wound at the time was thought to be quite slight, and on the same evening the accused and in the vrist. The wound at the time was thought to be quite slight, and on the same stening the accused in the vrist. The wound at the time was thought to be quite slight, and on the same stening the accused were together again. The wound of McGill getting very psinful at the end of the week, a detail of which he was then suffering, but the disease assumings fatal form in a few days afterwards medical aid had but little effect, as the deceased did, suffering at the time intensely from the inflammation everyspelas, that the accused was laboring under inflammation everyspelas, that the bones of the wrist were much diseased; that the deceased also had pieraditis and congestion of the lungs. The dotter gave it as his opinion that death was caused by the stab above mentioned. The jury in this case rendered a verdict of "death from wounds indicated with a knife in the hands of Luke siccabe." Upon the rendition of the verdict the prisoner was committed to the Tombs to await an examination.

Sugges ay Hanging.—Ceroner O'Donnell held an inquest yearderday, at the boarding house owner of Water and Oliver streets, upon the boarding house owner of Water and Oliver streets, upon the boarding house owner of Water and Oliver streets, upon the boarding house owner of Water and Oliver street knife in the hands of Luke McCabe, on the 18th ult. The

quest yesterday, at the boarding house corner of Water quest yesterday, at the boarding house corner of Water and Oliver streets, upon the body of John Anderson, a native of Germany, who came to his death by hanglug himself while laboring under the effects of intoxication. Deceased, it appeared, for some time past has been engaged in drinking very freely, producing dist of delirium tremens, and it was in one of these fits of temporary derangement that he committed suitcide. Verlict—Suited by hanglug while in a deranged state of mind, the effects of continued intoxication. Deceased was 52 years of are.

quest at 31 James street, upon the body of Thomas Bailey, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, who came to his eath from the effects of a severe fall, received while is death from the effects of a severe fall, received while in a state of intexteation. Dr. O'Hanlon made an exter-nal examination of the body of decessed, and gave it as his opinion that death was caused by congestion of the brain. Verdict accordingly. Decessed was by compa-tion a seaman, and was only 22 years of age.

KILLED BY FALLING THROUGH A HATCHWAY .- Coroner Hilton held an inquest yesterday upon the body o Thomas C. Ferguson, a lad about nineteen years of age, who came to h s death from severe injuries received or who came to its death from severe injuries received on the hatchway of the store No. 28 Barclay street. The deceased, it appears, was employed in the above store, and while at work in the fourth story lotts accidentally fell down the batchway to the first floor, breaking his skull, and causing instant death. Itecased lived with his parents in Twenty-fourth street, where the injuriest was held, and was their only surviving son. Verdict, accidental death.

FATAL MINTARE.--Corener O'Donnell held an in quest Thursday upon the body of Mary Anne Ryan, a child about seven months old, who cama to its death from an over dose of ladanum cama to its death from an over dose of ladanum administered to it by her mother, through mistake. It appears from the evidence adduced on the inquest, that the mother of deceased had procured two phials of medicine from the drug store, for the benefit of the deceased, who was then sick. One was a bottle of laudanum, and the other a bottle of the syrup of ipeac, both of which were labelled, that on Wednesday night, the child having a severe fit of coughing, the gave her a tea spoonful of the laudanum through mistake, intending at the time to give the infant a dose of the syrup of ipeac. The mistake, of course, resulted in the death of the child in a few hours after the poison had been administered. Verdict according to the above facts.

BURNED TO DEATH — Coroner Hilton held an inquest thursday, at No. 33 Columbia street, upon the body of

Thursday, at No. 33 Columbia street, upon the body of Margaret Coherty, a native of Ireland, about forty years of age, who came to her death from the effects of sever-burns received on the 15th ult., in consequence of her cithing catching fire at the stove. Verdict is accordance with the above facts.

## Supreme Court\_In Chambers.

A ROYAL PLAINTIP.

A ROYAL PLAINTIP.

Before Bon. Judge Clerke.

Masen 2—Frederick William, King of Prussia, or Heinreich Eerich Hermann.—An application was made on behalf of the King of Frussia, for an order for the arrest of the defendant, who is charged by the roya plaintiff with having obtained money by means of for control or granted.

## Jersey City Intelligence.

Mentity Prison Errorr.—The report of Mr. Ellis City Marchal, shows that 61 persons have been commited to the Jersey City Prison during the month of Fe brusry just swied, for offences as follows: Drunken broary just emited, for offences as follows.—Bruanam-ness, 55, drunk and dhorderly, 10, disorderly, 2, as-sault, 7 starling, 2, swindling, 2, keeping dhorderly house, 2; vagrancy, 3, herse racing in streets, 1 aban-doning family, 1 fighting dogs, 2; suspicion of their. The nativity of the prisoners is as follows.—Iraland, 47 hinghand, 5 Germany, 2, France, 1, and Unifed States 6, of which number 1 was colored. The number confined in the same pricon in February, 1864, was 66.

## William sourg City News.

Figure - Between cloves and twelve o'clock on Wednes lay night a fire broke out in a dwelling house in Jackson treet, near lorimer, in the Fifteenth ward, owned and occupied by Michael Main, which was entirely destroy-ed. Loss about \$500 insured for \$400 in the Citizenvi pastrance Company of Williamsburg.

There were but three fires in the Dastern district during the mouth of February just ended. Estimated loss, \$27,700; insurance, \$21,700.

RESERVAT AND ATTEMET TO MURDER.—About ten o clock on Therefay wight, a third entered the house of Heavy Relyes, corner of Union avenue and Remeen street, and atole sinety five dollars, from a burean drawer in an upper room. The thief, in descending the stairs, met Mr. Relyes, when he attempted to stab him with a large hulfe. Mr. Relyes warded off the blow, in doing which he received a severe cut in the arm. The third succeeded in making his escape.

Anthony Burns, the Liberated Fugitive S. Ave. HIS OWN ACCOUNT OF HIS ESCAPE—HIS AREA T—BETURN TO THE SOUTH AND LIBERATION.

About fifty persons, one-half of whom were white assembled in the Rev. Dr. Pennington's (colored) church, corner of Prince and Marion streets, last ever ning, to hear Anthony Burns, the fugitive slave who was arrested some months ago in Boston, and delivered into the possession of his owner, in accordance with the requirements of the law. It appears he is now on his way back to Boston, in company with Rev. Mr. McBride, who was sent to the South to purchase him, and by whom he was bought from a man named Macdennell.

Bunns made his appearance about eight o'clock, and after the meeting was opened with prayer, proceeded to address the andience. He is a tall, powerful man, about twenty-gight years old, and possesses considerable natu-ral ability. In fact, as a speaker, he promises soon to become a rival of Fred. Douglass. The following is substantially the account he gave of himself, last evening, his language being preserved throughout -

Kind friends, said he, I am very giad to have it to say that I am once more in the land of liberty; that I am with those who are friends indeed-those, too, who trust have daily mourned for the oppressed in far off countries. Yes, I hope you have been shedding many tears, and making many prayers and much supplica-tions to God that he might cause me to be delivered from bondage. I say I rejoice that I am is a land of from bondage. I say I rejoice that I am is a land of liberty, that I am nowable to say my soul is my own. (Applause.) I want to give you, this evening, a small history of my journey to Virginia, after I was taken from Boston, and before that time. When I was about ten years old, being unacquainted with God and Christ, truly I cared not much whither I want to, until it came so that God and Christ struck me with humble convision, and united within me a new heart. Then I came to feel the necessity of both soul and body being free. I had heard, for many sears, that there was a Northern country where no individual could by violent hands upon me and say. "You belong to me" As I grew this feeling grew within me, till i came to a resolution, eaving; "I will, if God supports me, do my endeavor to reach that land." (Applaume.) Well, meeting with a golden opportunity, in the course of last year, I took it upon myself that I would pay this visit-flaughter)—and I came into the land of Boston, hearing it was a benevolent city, where charity flowed. When I got there, truly iden't made, you know that I might thinking I was telling a friend who I was, be telling a foe, and he might will be the might have been a subject of the myself, and after a list heart of the myself, and after a list heart who had a month or so—when I got into business, and should a month or so—when I got into business, and should a month or so—when I got into business, and should a month or so—when I got into business, and should a month or so—when I got into business, and should a month or so—when I got into business, and should a month or so—when I got into business, and should a month or so—when I got into business, and should a month or so—when I got into business, but had been a should be should be the should be should hands upon me. I was going up, one night, to the dwelling where I lived, and I beart some persons running after me, and crying, "Stop, old fellow" and that hands upon me. Said he, "Go back—you are the fellow that broke into the silvermith's should be should had august me. Said he, "Go back—you are the fellow that the should had a month of the street human star. I should had a should had a should had a should had a should

wharf, I was braceleted and put into jail. Some of them said "We have Burns, the lon, now." and as I walked on the deck one fellow said, "Come, now damn it! walk, walk up, step up—you are not in Boston now." Well, for the two days I was in prison I did not eat more than six mouthfuls, and I was kept with bracelets on my arms and irons on my legs that cut me to the bone, in Traders [ail, in Richmond. I got fresh water only once in two days, and then it looked as if it would scald me. Many times did I raise my voice up to feed, that he would act towards me, as he did Daniel and the old prophets. At the end of these four months they came to sail me, and, as I stood on the block, one man, and, "Dorn me, if I had him he would be worth some \$1,400, or \$1,500." "Yes," says another, "if he had never been to Boston, I could make seventy five barrels of corn out of him." Yes, and I would have huried him the first bid was \$25." \$25 going—\$25 going—going at \$25." and I suppose I was going at that for the rate of three quarters of an hour. Fome said he had been off to the North, and he was tainted. (Laughtergand applaanes, and others said, "If he had never seen these abbillionists he would have been of some service." I was at last cold for \$200, and then I was carried back to prison again jill they were ready to start with me to North Carolina. My master said, when he was taking me with him, that I must swear before man and God, that I would live with him and serve him as a slave, and that I would live with him and serve him as a slave, and that I would live with him and serve him as a slave, and that I would live with him and serve before my God, but I said, "I belong to you—you can whip me to death it for long as much determined to see the sunshine, and never to spend my days in bondage as I had done because I know what the epigyment of freedom was. The man who bought me was I avid Macelonaid, of North Carolina. They sent me down in a hack, and I thought I was doing a mich belief here. Burns to see the sunshine, and never

Burns, in conclusion, thanked his audience for the in-terest they took in him, after which a collection was taken up to defray his expenses to Boston, as he intends o start this morning. The price paid for him was \$1,000.

o start this morning. The price paid for him was \$1,800.
SUIT FOR DAMAGES IN THE HUNNE CASE.
It will be remembered that on the day of the rendition of Burns, a young man in the employ of Charles Marsh, cruggest, of Morbury, named Wildam H. Els, was assuited by the Burns Guard, near the corner of Merchants row in this city, and ser ously lajared. His lead was bruised, his face out with a sharp instrument of some sind, and his face out with a sharp instrument of some sind, and his mind, in consequence, is east to be disordered. A suit has been brought for damages, and the trial commenced yesterday in the supreme Court Declarat. The suit is brought against by J. V. C. mith, den Edmande, Watson Freeman, the U. S. Martiery. The damages are laid at \$20,000. Charles M. Eller, Eq., appeared for the plaintiff, and occupied two nears in his opening ples, taking the ground that the outs of the detendants on the occasion of the Burns rescition, were libeal. To day witnesses will be examined by the plaintiff, and the trial will probably continue four of the dispression of the Burns rescition, were libeal. To day witnesses will be examined by the plaintiff, and the trial will probably continue four of the dispress will be assumined by the plaintiff, and the trial will probably continue four or the tays.—Boston Allas, March 2

or five tays.—Boston Ailas, March 2
THE TRIAL OF JUDGE LORING.
The Boston Courier of the lat inst. hits off the second hearing of the arguments for and against the disminal of Judge Loring for the part he took in the resolution of the slave Anthony Burns before a committee of the Massachusette Legislature, in the following style—This farce was repeated yesterday afternoon, in the Representatives! Chamber. A band of new performers usuained the leading characters—Bobert Morris appeared as "Logic," Richard Bildreth as the "Angry Old Woman, "Abby Yolsom as the "Bilent Lady." John W. Gethell as "Demphools," Theodore Parker as "Bull Dogge," Alexis Pools as "Captain of the Sepernativa; "Leis Hayden as "Extinguisher," and Jee

as the "Page." The farce—which is a poor thing—is a mere plot to displace a judge who has administered the law according to the constitution under which he lives and his cash in heaven—but it attracts large audiences, and that perhaps is all aufficient. The gentleman from Alabama, who personated "Pamphoole," is a perfect flat; and if these who formed the "bench of law" appreciated the dignity of their position, they would not have a "fiered him to repeat his second spacet. To show that the sy are not above the lowest kind of low comedy, it is only secessary to say that the Chief Justice called upon the "Estinguisher" to expound the constitution and reply to "Doestick's" companion. Mr. Hilliersth austained the part of the "Angry Woman" to a charm, and the Re. Mr. Parker demeaned himself with his accustomed hongority, humility and sweetness of temper. The farce will be repeated on Tuesday next, and it is to be hoped to at all the lowers of nonsense will be there to see it.

Police Intelligence.

CHIVALRY & SVIVED CHALLENGING TO MORTAL COMMAT.

A person name of Edward Marshall, residing at No. 186 Schermerhorn sir est, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday by officer Martin, of the Second district police court, charged on the com plaint of Willard F. Griswolf, of 191 Sixth avenue, with I raving sent him a written challenge to fight a duel. The complainant and accused, if appears, have been on the complainant and accused, if appears, have been on the course of the

BROOKLYN, Peb. 26, 1855.

MR. GEISWOLD—Sir: Having duly considered the affair upon which we passed some words a few days since, I have come to the conclusion that it demands the resentment such cases of interiorence always deserve. I therefore challenge you is meet me, on any day within one week from this day, and on any hour of the same, with such weapons as you choose, for a combat of the most mortal nature, as nothing short of the externmention of your life or mine will afford me the salisfication I desire for the cowardly insults you have offered. I therefore hope that you will not have the cowardly presumption to treat this proposition with what lowered call 'silent contempt,' for we are loth to believe thest anything bearing the form of mes can possess the cowardly weakness to be controlled by the counsel of weak and timed women, or seek a shelter under their petitions. I shall, therefore solemnly pledge myself to broom the spot, let that place be where it may, provided it be a retired and proper one.

No. 184 Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn.

The accused was brought before Justics Bremnan, at the Jefferson Market police court, who, after hearing the statement of the emplainant, held the accused to bail in the sum of \$1,000 to answer the charge.

CHARGE OF OBTAINING MONEY UNDER FALSE PER

TENCES.

Officer Rue, of the lower police court, arrested two brothers, named Francis and Michael Gillen, who are charged, on the complaint of James Gillen, with having defrauded him out of \$40, by false pretences and fraududefrauded him out of \$45, by false pretences and fraudulent representations. The complainant alleges that he
purchased the slock, flatures, and good will of the
premises No. 56 flatures, and good will of the
premises No. 56 flatures treet, from Francis Gillian, for
the sum of \$100; that Michael Gillen, the brother of
Francis, was present at the sale, and witnessed the preceeding; that after living in peaceable possession of the
grocery store for two days, Michael Gillien entered the
premises, and forcibly ejected the complainant and bis
clerk from the store, and would not allow them again
to enter, saying that the place did not belong to his
brother Francis previous to the sale; that it belonged to
him, (Michael.) and that as he had not sold it to complainant, the property could not lawfully be in his posession; that he was a susuper, and accordingly he
could not think of allowing him to remain proprietor of
the procery any longer. The complainant, seeing how
he had been taken in, made his way to the police quirt,
and made a complainat against both of these men. Tho,
on being taken before Justice Connoily, were held to bailin the sum of \$500 each, to answer the charge.

ALLEGED ILLEGAL SHEEDINE OF GOODS.

ALLEGED ILLEGAL SERVICE OF GOODS. Yesterday two men, named John M. Erler and William Thompson, were arrested by officer Horrigan, of the lower police court, charged with having forcibly taken possession of 25.600 segars, the property of August Batert, of No. 150 William street. The complainant states that the accused came to his place of business and presented an order for the above quantity of segars; that on his refusing to letiver the property on the order presented, they demanded that he about instantly give up the property, and at this time, it is alleged, Thompson said he was an officer attached to the Marine Court, and had authority to take possession of the gasets. Whereupon, it is further alleged, the accused forcibly removed the said property to the adequals, with the intention of carting it off, but were prevented from so doing by the prompt action of the complainant. The accused were conveyed before Justice Councily, at the lower police court, who held them to answer the charge preferred against them. lower police court, charged with having forcibly taken

Yesterday officer Webb, of the lower police court, arrested a man named Thomas L. Ormsby, alleged to be arrested a man named Thomas L. Ormsby, alleged to be one of the celitors and proprietors of the Whip, a week proposed or the complaint of Prescot H. Harris, publisher of the Broadway Belie, with having in connection with one George Thompson, attempted to extent money from him, by threatening, if he did not comply with their requests, to publish libelians articles against him in the Whip. Thempson, who is charged jointly with Ormsby in that tempt at extortion, has not been arrested. It is understood that the latter is in Philadelphia. Ormsby was brought before Justice Cannolly, at the lower police court, who held him to had in the sum of \$500 to answer the charge.

CHARGE OF FALSE PRETERCES.

CHARGE OF PARSE PROTENCES. Edward Joyce was arrested yesterday by officer Doyle, ( the Twentieth ward police, charged

tained about El worth of goods from different parties, under falie preiences. It is slieged that the accused went into the store of John Heald, 325 Ninth assumes, and representing that he had been sent there by the forman of flose Company No 42, for the purpose of purchasing a wash basin, and several spittoous, obtained the same. It was afterwards discovered that the prisoner did not belong to the company in question, and had not been authorized to purchase the property. Other complaints of a similar nature were made against the accused, who was committed to prison for trial. CHARGE OF PERJURY.
Samuel Callan was committed on charge of perjury,
In the Court of Spenial Sessions, yesterday, before Judge

Stuart, he having, it is alleged, sworn falsely to the pur stuart, he having it is alleged, sworn falsely to the purchase of a silver watch, valued at \$8. It appears that a man named Rosenthal was on his trial for stealing this article, which was clearly identified by the owner, when the prisoner, Callan, same upand swore that he had sold it to the man on trial, thinking at the time to get Rosenthal out of his difficulty, but he failed, as the latter was sent to the penisoniary. ALLEGED HORSERY.
Two persons, named Cetharine G Netl and Wm. Pearce. were arrested Thursday by the Fifth ward police, charge

# were arrested immediay by the Fifth ward police, charged with having foreight probbed Adela Mardin of \$47 in money and wasting appared. The complainant alleges that the accused entered her room, No. 82 Authory street, and while the male prisoner gagged her the familie ransached the bureau and closets, and obtained all the cach ant valuables the had in the room. The accused were brought before Justice Connolly, at the Lower police court, who committed them for examination, in default of \$1,000 ball.

Brooklyn City News. Distractive First.—About four o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the basement of the seah and blind manufactory of Gaorge R. Wall, on the corner of Livingston and Boerom streets, and the building as well as the contents being of a highly inflammable chawell as the contents being of a highly inflammable character, the fames spread with great rapidity, and soon communicated with a paint shop and a double frame dwelling house on Livingston street, complete by Mr. Wall and Mr. John Gilbor. The fire likewise communicated to a stable in the rear, and to a totishing on licerum street heretofors in use as a stable, having formerly been occupied as an iron railing manufactory. All these buildings were destroyed, together with a large amount of steek. The built of the property was owned by Mr. Wall, whose loss reaches \$0.000, insured for the following amounts in the offices amond - Nasaeu, 1500. Atlantic, 1500. Beskman, 1500; St. Maris, 1500. The loss on the household goods of Mr. Gilban will probably reach \$500, and the other buildings destroyed and demaged about \$2.000 more. Insured partially in the Bassau Company. The fire is presumed to have been caused by an Econori Hugses.—Thursday afternoon, about

caused by accident.

Thus is an Emeric Epicer.—Thuspaday aftersoon, about two o'clock, a dense amove was found to proceed from the building in Bergen sirvet, near Court, occupied by Empire Engine Company No. 10, and Excelsion Hook and pire Engine Company No. 10, and Excessor Hook and Ladder Co. No. 4. On enzamming the premises it was discovered that a large space, of about ave feet dismeter, had, already been burnt through the floor of the matter room of the segine company, and the fire was fast approaching to the curi-consting washing to the fire was fast approaching to the curi-consting washington. Feetatary a deak was near the space where the fire originated, and it was destroyed, with a Bable, which was laid on top, it contained are papers of consequences. How the fire originated is a mystery, as there was no fire in the store at the time. It may between the tends of the careful and careful contained to the damage will amount to everal hundred dollars.

As Example Security - The Phillotherson Society gaves

AN ELEGANT SOURCE - The Philochurean Society gard the third and last service of the season, at the Pierrepost House, on Wednesday evening. The occasion was a very pleasant one to all concerned—the ladies beautiful, the pentience gallant, and the music (by the Breaklys and) excellent. Hon. Daniel Ullman was one of the invited gueste.

HOTEMENTALED .- The house of Mr. George Hill, No. 4 Hanover place, was entered by a third on Thursday afternoon, and robbed of a gold watch and silvergrams, amounting to several hundred dollars in raise. He ne-caped unjetosted.